IMPORTANT FROM SPAIN.

The Porto Rico Emancipation Bill Passed Unanimously by the Parliament.

Immediate Liberation the Colonial Law.

Official Announcement of the Fact to Washington.

Session of the National Assembly and the Fiat of Freedom Saluted with Cheers.

MADRID POLICED AND TRANQUIL

TELECRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, March 23, 1873. Secretary Fish to-day received the following despatch, dated

Madrid, March 22, 1873. The immediate Emancipation law for Porto Rico passed to-night unanimously. There was great enthusiasm in the Assembly.

Proceedings in the Spanish Parliament-The Cause of Human Freedom Endorsed Unanimously.

MADRID, March 23, 1873. The National Assembly met yesterday, with

the understanding that the vote should be taken on the bill for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico. A resolution was adopted at the beginning

of the sitting that the Chamber would not adjourn until the subject had been disposed of. Señor Figueras announced that the Ministry had decided to stand or fall with the measure.

Contrary to general expectation, the House resolved not to continue the debate, and subsequently, by a unanimous vote, passed the bill for the immediate emancipation of slaves in the island of Porto Rico.

The announcement of the result was received with cheers.

POINTS OF ENACTMENT.

The bill declares that the Republic of Spain will preserve the integrity of the Spanish dominions, and provides that the emancipated slaves in Porto Rico shall enjoy all the political rights accorded to citizens of Spain. PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE.

The government took ample precautions against any disorderly demonstrations in the

Parliamentary Supervision of the Course of Government.

Madrid, March 23, 1873. The National Assembly is considering a resolution for the appointment of a permanent commission composed of members of the House to watch over the government after the adjournment of the Chamber.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The Territorial Evacuation Treaty Officially Perfected.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 23, 1873. shanged ratifications of the treaty for the evacua

A FIGHT WITH APACHE INDIANS. SAN FRANCISCO, March 23, 1873. Advices from Arizona state that a company

of the Second infantry, under command of Lieuten-ant Rice, had a fight with the Apaches, killing six of them and capturing four squaws. A DEPAULTING NAVAL PAYMASTER

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23, 1873. R. D. Bogart, who is accused of the embezzie ment of \$30,000 while a paymaster's clerk in the Mavy, comes before the United States Circuit Court te-morrow. If not released he will be tried by court martial at Mare Island.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The Seventh are contemplating the propriety of an encampment during the coming Summer. The success of last year's encampment at Saratoga was so decided that the members of the regiment were enthusiastic on the subject of having a repetition of the experience as well as the pleasure then obtained. The question will be submitted to the companies during the coming week, and should

the companies during the coming week, and should it be decided faverably the regiment will probably go to Newport.

The Forty-seventh will have a dress parade and review on Thursday evening next at the armory, corner of North Second and Fourth streets. Majer Beneral Hancock will preside at the review, and as the galiant Williamsburgers take so great and so just a pride in their regiment, it is but fair to expect that the occasion will be one of much joy to the soldier boys across the river.

The Old Guard are contemplating a visit to Bunker Hill. Their trip to Washington and the inauguration was se pleasant that the young old boys would like some mere. Lieutenant Gurney is practising his muscles and lungs so that he can climb to the top of the Bunker Hill monument and ask the crowd below, "How is this for high?"

AN ILLINOIS LAW AGAINST COAL-MINE

The Legislature of Illinois, on the 19th instant, passed the following bill, and it was signed by the Governor on the following day. The full text of the bill is given below, and it will be noted that while severe penalties are denounced against strikers, the law also bears heavily on the preprietors who shall combine to prevent any particular men from shall combine when the prevent any particular men from shalling work:

cotaining work:

A bill for an Act to Amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend Chapter Thirty of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Criminal Jurispradence," approved Pebruary 13, 1863.
Sacrica I. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Statutes, entitled Criminal Jurispradence, "approved Pebruary 13, 1863.
Sacrica I. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Statutes, entitled Criminal Jurispradence," approved February 13, 1863, he and the same is hereby amended so as to read as tollows:

Sacrica I.—If any person shall, by threat, intimidation for unlawful interference seek to prevent any other person from working, or from obtaining work at any lawful business, on any terms that he or she may see it, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Sac. 2.—If any two or more persons shall combine for the purpose of depriving the owner or pessessor of property of its lawful use and management, or of preventing by threats, suggestions of danger, or any unlawful means, any person or persons from being employed by, or obtaining employment frem, any such owner or possessor of property, on such terms as the parties coherend may agree upon, such persons so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, smonths.

Sec. 3.—If any person shall enter the coal-banks of ansoning

or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months.

Skc.3.—If any person shall enter the coal-banks of another without the expressed or implied consent of the owner or manager thereof, after notice that such entry is prohibited, such person shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months.

Skc. 4.—If any person shall enter the coal-banks of another with intent to commit injury thereto, or by threat, intimidations, or other unlawful praceedings, to cause any person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeaner, and on conviction thereof be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six mouths, or both.

WEATHER REPORT.

For Monday in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States increasing southerly winds, with cloudy and rainy weather. The storm centre in the Southwest will extend north and eastward over the Ohio Valley, with northerly winds threatening weather on Lakes Michigan. For New York and England increasing northerly winds, with cold and clear weather, followed by Monday evening by rising temperature and threatening weather over Pennsylvania and Virginia. A storm centre will probably develop on the Middle Atlantic coast during the day. A severe storm of wind and rain is apparently advancing upon the Cali-

Cautionary signals continue at the Gulf and South Atlantic stations.

The Weather in This City Yester The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in

THE FORREST HOME FOR DISABLED ACTORS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1873. The Philadelphia members of the Pennsylvania Legislature met on Saturday afternoon at the ter for the Edwin Forrest Home at Springbrook submitted by Mr. Eli K. Price and Daniel Dougherty. The proposed act names James Oakes, of Beston; James Lawson, of New York; Daniel Dougherty, John W. Forney, James P. Castle, Dougherty, John W. Forney, James P. Castle, John H. Michener and the Mayor of Philadelphia as incorporators. It recites passages from Mr. Forrest's will, and says the institution, which is fer the support and maintenance of aged and disabled actors and actresses, shall be conducted in accordance with Mr. Forrest's request. Section 7 prehibits the cutting of any streets through the sixty acres, which are to be laid out in drives and walks, to which the public may be admitted for healthful enjoyment. It also authorizes the sale of the residue of the Spring-brook estate, the proceeds to be applied to increase the endowment of the Home. The act will be presented in the Legislature to-morrow (Monday) evening. Mr. Price made a statement that the public would be admitted to all the exercises held on the premises, and to that portion which will contain objects of art, &c., for exhibition.

THE FORGER BIDWELL.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 23, 1873. the man Bidwell, reported in a Havana despatch on Friday night as having been arrested there charged with forgeries in England, is the same man who, under the name of W. Austin Bidwell, in Decem ber, 1863, engaged in a commission business here, and in March, 1864, ran away with \$10,000 belonging to parties who had trusted him, but whe was pursued, shet and captured near this city and compelled to give up \$1,000 and finally escaped, since which time he has not been seen here.

OBITUARY.

Langham Rokeby, R. M. Captain Langham Rokeby, late of the Royal England Marine forces, has died at Cairo, Egypt, in his thirty-lourth year. Captain Rokeby entered the service in October, 1855, and served in the China expedition of 1857 and 1858, and was severely wounded. He was present at the blockade of the Canton River, the landing before and at the storming and capture of the city, the action with the braves, and at the destruction of villages near the White Cloud Mountains, and for his services had been rewarded with a medal.

Robert Claigle, R. N. Admiral Robert Clairie, of the British Navy, has died, unexpectedly, at his residence, West Cliff,

Dawlish, England. He was seventy-three years of sage, and had spent sixty years in the naval service. His chief exploits were connected with the suppression of the slave trade on the African coast, at a time when such service involved more risk and required more sdroitness than it does to-day.

Nathaniel Green, U. S. N. mmander Nathaniel Green, of the United States Navy, died at Reading, Pa., during the evening of the 22d instant. He was thirty-seven years or age. He entered the service in the year 1852, and served with credit throughout the entire war, participating with Farragut in the capture of Mobile and New Orleans. His remains will be in-terred to-morrow.

THE EAST AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Sir Bartle Frere's Mission-Its Progress and Plan of Operation.

sir Bartle Frere's Mission—Its Progress and Plan of Operation.

[From the Calcutta Overland Mail, Feb. 14.]

We see from the Bombay papers that Sir Bartle Frere and his staff reached Zanzibar en the 12th ult., and had an audience with the Sultan on the following day. Having acquainted himself with the object of the mission, the Sultan called a conference of the Arab chiefs, who were to assemble in three days, and consult on the matter. It was thought inevitable that the chiefs, who are entirely dependent on the slave trade for their living, would be opposed to such a solution of the question as that demanded by the mission; and in this opposition they would be backed by the sympathies of the mercantile community and the population generally. Trade in Zanzibar was said to be quite paralyzed since the arrival, of the mission. The slave trade, however, was going on unchecked, and in the most unblushing manner under their very eyes. An American sloop-of-war, the Yantic, which had been sent to co-operate with the mission, was in the harbor, and a grand dianer was to have been given by the Sultan to Sir Bartle Frere on the 18th.

The conclusion suggested by the above facts seems to be that to avoilish the slave trade it may not improbably be necessary either to compensate the chiefs engaged in the traffic as well as the Sultan of Zanzibar, or to place substantial aid at the disposal of the latter for coercive purposes. The Sultan gets the amount of the Muscat subsidy in exchange for the profits he will look at the mission it seems not unlikely that they will look at the mission it seems not unlikely that they will look at the matter in a different light. In short, it is not only the Sultan whese acquiescence is required to put down the trade, and if his co-operation is to be anything more than an empty name he will have to accept the new facts of a counter to carry it out. No doubt we could put at his disposal of the lines of the probably has not the power of the success. The entire community of Zanzibar, and what wo

LITERARY CHIT.CHAT

A Novel by the Princess Matilde Bonaparte, entitled "La Dame & la Rubine." will shortly be pub-

THE VETERAN HISTORIAN, Leopold Ranke, of Berlin, announces as nearly ready for publication a selection of the correspondence between Bunsen and the late King of Prussis, Frederick William IV. MR. Ton Hood is about to visit the United States

on a lecturing tour.

THE Renaissance, the literary organ of the "rive gawhe" of Paris, has justified its name and reap-peared after a short standstill.

"THE RUSSIAN ORTHODOXY CHURCH, a Treatise of Her Origin and Life," by the Archpriest Basaroff, is just published by E. P. Dutton & Co., New York. Mr. RIDGWAY, of Piccadilly, has in the press a work on the status of the legal profession, written by a member of the Northern Circuit.

ANOTHER TREASURER ABSCONDS.

Example of the Yates County Off cial Followed by a Schuyler County Official—His Accounts in Arrear a Long Time—Is There Perjury or Neglect of Duty Somewhere!—He Ruins His Fam-ily and Is Reported to Have Run Off with a Woman of Ri-Pame.

It is only a week or so since that John N. Burns the defaulting Treasurer of Yates county, passed through this place en route for Penn Yan, in charge of Sheriff Dinturff. Yates county is directly north of this (Schwyler) county, and Penn Yan is twenty-three miles from here. The throng of curious people that crowded about the depot at this place to see the defaulting Treasurer on that occa sion did not dream that their own county finances lowing the example of Yates county's Treas as he, too, was thousands of dollars in debt to his county. But such was the case. Burns was taken to Penn Yan on Saturday the 1st inst. On Tuesday, the 4th, J. P. Shepherd Treasurer of this county, left his home in Reading Centre, in the northern part of the county. He tol his family that he was coming to this place, which is the county seat. On Wednesday following he was seen at Eimira by an acquaintance. Si

A few days after his absence it began to be whis pered that he had absconded. The greatest uneasi s was manifested by his friends and bonds but they persisted in denying the probability such an event for several days, when it became to evident that there was good foundation for the su

An examination was then made into his book

was found that Shepherd was a defaulter to the county in \$15,000.

THE DEFAULT

was originally on the tax collections of 1872, but he had taken out of the funds coming into his hands this year the above sum to make his last year's accounts aguare. This discovery, although it had been considered a foregone conclusion that some such discovery would be made, created the greatest sensation, and the case of Burns ceased to be the all-absorbing topic. Shepherd's family, like that of the Yates county Treasurer, is of the highest respectability, and Shepherd himself was considered among the most prominent and substantial men in the county, although of late he has been rather a last liver. His wife was almost crazed when the certainty of her husband's guilt was revealed. She had been but a day or so before an ardent sympathizer with the wife of the Yates county defaulter, and wondered how she had survived such

It was reported also that Shepherd had followed still more closely the example of Burns, and taken with him in his flight a notorious female, as she disappeared on the same day. She has returned since, however, and denies having been in the company of Shepherd.

Besides the \$15,000 county defaication Shepherd has liabilities to the amount of seven thousand or eight thousand dollars in other matters. His individual affairs are in a complicated condition and cannot be saved from bankruptcy. A painful incident in the sad case is that Shepherd's lather, who is totally blind, but worth a few thousand dollars, is the son's security for as much as the old man is worth, and must share in

thousand dollars, is the son's security for as much as the old man is worth, and must share in THE PAMILY RUIN.

Since Shepherd absconded it comes out that a citizen of Watkins, a bondsman of the defaulter, had some business in Albany a lew weeks ago. While there he was informed by the Comptroller that Shepherd was \$15,000 in arrears. This naturally startled the surety and he hastened home to investigate the matter. He called on Shepherd, who acknowledged that he had delayed having his accounts arranged, but that he was having the matter settled, and was then about to send his check to the Comptroller for the amount. This quieted all fears, and no further investigation was made at the time.

As prescribed by law, the bondsmen asking to be released, the Board of Supervisors have published a notice demanding Shepherd to appear and renew within twenty days or his office will be declared vacant. Until that time expires an exact examination cannot be made of

It is a matter of much speculation how Shepherd settled with the Supervisors last fall. His vouchers were either false or the Examining Committee are guilty of neglect of their duties. Developments on this point are awaited with considerable interest.

It is not believed that Shepherd took much

on this point are at the terest.

It is not believed that Shepherd took much money with him, but that he has squandered it and lost it in unfortunate speculations.

BOLD BURGLARIES.

Four Men Enter a Large Tailoring E tablishment at Nine o'Clock in the Evening and Carry Off \$3,000 Worth "Barking Dogs Never Bite." James L. McEwen keeps a large tailoring estab shment at 44 East Twenty-third street, under the Young Men's Christian Association rooms. Last Thursday night he closed the store at half-past a gentleman called at the house to impart the cheerful intelligence that his store had been robbed. On repairing to the establishment Mr. McEwen found it in possession of three officer and on looking around readily discovered that he was minus a little better than three thou sand dollars' worth of stock. It seems that on the evening in question there was a lecture in the hall of the association that on the evening in question there was a lecture in the hall of the association above, in consequence of which the street was well blocked with carriages. This afforded the thieves, who drove up in a coach, an excellent opportunity to ply their vocation without fear of detection, as otherwise a single carriage standing in front of the place would, in all probability, attract attention. A friend of Mr. McEwen's, who chanced to pass about half-past nine o'clock, or possibly a little later, says he saw a man standing in the doorway—the door being open—and three others inside. They appeared to be quite at home, and were takings taings so easily that the gentleman thought they were some of Mr. McEwen's employes, and consequently said nothing about it. The private watchman employed by the association also passed the store at ten o'clock, and in doing so struck his foot against something, which, on examination, proved to be a jimmy. This very naturally excited his suspicion, and, looking about, he soon discovered Mr. McEwen's door was standing open.

All this time, be it remembered, the gas was burning brightly in the store, and the large windows in front were devoid of shutters. There were also three dogs inside, all of whom were heard to set up an "unearthly yelping" about the time the robbery was perpetrated.

A third party, in passing the store about the time the dieves effected an entrance, says ne heard the dogs bark, at which the men ordered what plunder they could conveniently carry of the party retired to their carriage and drove off. Of course their capture is highly improbable, although Mr. McEwen has notified the police and has offered a reward of \$100 for any information that will lead to the detection and conviction of the burglars.

A Family Supposed to Have Been Chloroformed and Their Residence

petrated in Williamsburg yesterday morning between the hours, as supposed, of two and three o'clock. The victims of the robbery were Bernard Hughes and family, who keep a grecery store at 84 North Fifth street and reside in the same building. They knew nothing of the robbery until they awakened shortly after their usual time, when Mr had been pried open and some of the glass broken. On further investigation he found that groceries valued at \$150 had been carried away, and, on going to his sleeping apartment, discovered that a quantity of clothing and \$30 in money had disappeared.

quantity of clothing and 330 in money had disap-peared.
On looking under his bed a lot of rags, besmeared with blood, was found, and traces of blood were found from there to the broken windows, indicat-ing that one of the burglars had cut his hand with the glass.

ing that one of the burglars had cut his hand with the glass.

Mr. Hughes informed the police of the Fifth precinct of these facts, and also that he believed himself and family to have been chloroformed by the burglars. The police, on examining the bloody rags referred to, were of the same opinion, and Sergeant O'Brien, with Officers Holland and Phalen, immediately set to work to find the marauders. During the day they arrested Aaron Pierce, william Sproul, George Brown and Andrew Wallace on suspicion, and they were locked up in the Fourth street station house. The prisoners bear very bad reputations, and "hang out" in the neighborhood of the scene of the robbery.

RESCUE OF THE CREW OF A BARK.

Boston, Mass., March 23, 1873. The United States revenue cutter Hamilton, from cruise, arrived here on Sunday with the remainder of the crew of the bark Celeste Clark, lost on Nantucket Shoals.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., March 22, 1873. Print cloths market declining; sales of the week, 110,500 pieces, including 60,000 rejected 64's at 6%c.; 25,000 good standard 64's, April to July, at 7c.; 19.000 extra 64's, early in the week, at 7%c.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28, 1873.

Why the President Commuted O'Bries Sentence to Imprisonment for Life. The Attorney General, by direction of the Predent, has made requisition upon the Secretary of State for a warrant commuting the sentence of ex-Policeman Charles H. O'Brien, who killed a man named Cunningham, near Georgetown, last Sum-mer, and who was sentenced to be executed next Friday. The reasons set forth by the President are that a very large number of the citizens of the District have petitioned for the commutation of the leged that the act of killing was committed in a sudden passion, and not with premeditation, and doubts exist on that subject. General Butler made a great effort to induce the Court to grant O'Brien a new trial, but the motion was denied. The action of Governo Dix, in refusing to commute the sentence of For excuse in setting forth on the recom uential friends that doubt exists as to the prethe time at a picnic, and armed, as is usual, with neavy revolver. It was in evidence that there was some conversation between the accused and the deceased's wife as to the former procuring a situa-tion for the deceased, and some words ensued be tween the parties as to the characters of their wives. Lieutenant Essex took the policeman or fifteen minutes afterwards the fatal shot wa fired by O'Brien. The Foster and O'Brien cases are somewhat alike, with this against O'Brien, that he was perfectly sober and had pienty of time in which to allow his passion to subside unless he nursed it with the intention of shooting Cunningham on sight. The history of the case is brief favor for Cunningham, and proposed in return that Mrs. Cunningham should grant him certain favors, accuse 1 O'Brien's wife of being no better than "she should be." Cunningham, who was a man of slight stature and unarmed, expressed his mind freely, and it was for engaging in the wordy quarrel that of taking from him his baton and badge public criticism declared he should have been deprived of his weapon. The press has condemned the act o the President, and it is as much the theme of conplea for Foster last week. The commutation paper will be prepared to-morrow and delivered to the

abor, he hopes to be pardoned. The Caldwell Farce Not Yet Concluded Old Subsidy Working the Senatorial

sent to Albany, where, after four or five years' hard

The Caldwell investigation has been dragging its slow length along for more than a fortnight, and the Senate is thoroughly tired of it, and the reiteration of the staple arguments used during the discussion. The facts have admitted of no argument on either side worth mentioning, and the legal features of the case were wern threadbare by Thurman and Cenkling early in the discussion. Morton has yet his pièce de resistanc undelivered on the subject, and the copiousnes are indicative of at least a three hours' summing up of the law and the evidence. It is barely probable a vote will be reached before Tuesday, when a careful polling of the Senate has rendered i certain that the resolution to leave the seat vacant and requiring a majority vote will be defeated. Th supplemental resolution in reference to expulsion

is likely to receive a majority vote when, according to the etiquette of the Senate, as fixed by precedent in the case of Preston Brooks, thoug vote be legally insufficient, it will devolve upon Caldwell to resign. A rumor to this effect, that Caldwell has promised to resign in the event that the resolution declaring his seat vacant prevails, is said, on the best authority, to be utterly groundless, and intended merely to influence thos of his virulent enemies who might gain in numbers by the time the votes passed on the first resolutio mificiently to carry it, to mitigate a trifle of their opposition and allow the resolution to fail, in which event it is believed that further proceedings in the Caldwell will retain his seat. But there is a grotesque inside to this Caldwell drama that, to those ognizant of its meaning and processes, is inflnitely more entertaining than the droning, longdrawn debate as to the actual or constructive bribery by Caldwell and the proper penalty thereof. It is no less astounding than true that "Old Subsidy" is allowed to be one of the most and superlative boldness even in this age of cheek passes from the possible to the incredible, when nized on the best authority to be a desir to secure an intention to enter the contest to atdealt a staggering blow with the defeat of its mos luminous exponent, and his vindication on the whose patronage and influence he carved out, to the enrichment of men of a certain "kidney" is thought essential by his associates to the retention of Christian statesmanship as a plutial factor in our national legislation and

Pomeroy, whose sublimity o

beldness is not weakened by the altitude this fancy flight, has summoned his clans from Kansas—those who have received their favors from

his hand for years and in turn have soiled their own palms with any work he has set them to do. This crowd, which, from all accounts, is compose of men with whom Falstaff's recruits would have mutinied rather than parade in public, first made a dead set to oust Ingalls, the new Senator, or the ground that his election was the result Senate took no notice of this pack of irre-sponsible and hungry favorites, but promply they persisted in presenting, on the table. They then reverted to their last chance, the expulsion of Caldwell, and this end they are forwarding apparently with a diligence which could not be ex-ceeded if backed by the most virtueus and publicspirited intentions. This little nest of special lob byists is somewhat interesting in its personnel. A reverend gentleman from Boston is one of them, and is the most forcible and longest headed o "Pom's" adjuncts. He was a Baptist preacher from Maine who achieved meteeric notoriety at the Hub as a sensational preacher, but whose caree was checkered by an alleged liaison with one of his auditors, which sent him to Ransas te hotel keeping and raising blooded stock. He was one of Another is a trustee of large quantities of old "Pom.'s" land in Kansas, and lives in Junction City. Sharp, of Council Grove, is another, and the Rev. J. D. Liggett, a Congregational minister, who, in 1867, just after Pemeroy's last election, preached

sermon en corruption, and directed pious invective full at the head of "Pom.," but whe was recently captured by the Christian statesman and made clerk of his committee. A political lawyer and a recently ousted postmaster make up Pemeroy's factious colony in Washington. They meet daily in the room of the committee, of which Pomeroy was recently chairman, in the Capitol building and nothing to hope for in a political way himself, is apparently devoting his efforts in the direction of Pomeroy's desires, and if Caldwell is expelled will probably lend his active aid to the scheme or reinstating Pomeroy. It is a well known fact roy, which he exercised when "Old Pom." was in the Senate. It is said that none of these men who are urging Pomeroy on in a direction in which his overmastering desire to resuscitate himself would lead him without much encouragement have any faith in his ultimate success. They are only feed ing his hope, with a view, it is thought, to eke out a bounty which will soon be entirely withdrawn from them. Christian statesmanship is the only thing that can be discouraged

or turned from its path in the effort to overrule

is feared that unless Pomeroy succeeds in his pres-ent solome unsupported piety will no longer have a current value in social and political circles

Health of President Grant.

The President has been indisposed for several days with a severe coid. He was better to-day, but not able to leave the house. For some time he has been exceedingly susceptible to the changes of the weather, and seems to have lost that toughness characteristic of him during the war. He wi leave for St. Louis in a week or ten days, and h venes he will be ready to take a trip as far South as Norfolk, remaining in Richmond several days. I is doubtful, however, whether he will be ab carry out the latter part of the programme.

The Ku Klux prisoners at Albany are being thinned out by executive elemency. A number of pardons have been ordered and will be issued this

Our Patient Vice President.

Mr. Wilson has earned the honors of martyrdon by listening attentively to all the prosy harangues on the Caldwell case; and a day or two before the close of the session he will vacate the chair, whereupon Carpenter will be chosen President pro

Cushing's Review of the Proceedings at

Caleb Cushing, ever industrious, has written a ook of some three hundred pages, which is a review of the Treaty of Washington and of the pro ceedings under it at Geneva. The book is to b sublished during the coming week at New York, and the diplomats here, are on the qui vive t see it.
The British-American Claims Commis-

ston.
The United States and British Claims Commission

will close all its business by the 26th of September, when it will expire by limitation

Important Treasury Decision. According to a decision of the Treasury Depart ment damage allowances should only embrace the actual substantial damage to merchandise. No allowance can be made for what is termed "com mercial damage." Where certain imported sheathsteamers built subsequent to the act of June 6, 1872, for an agent of the Japanese government, it was held that the provisions of the said act, as regards exempting from duty imported articles entering into the construction of vessels built in the United States, do not apply. The benefit of the said provisions of law extend only to vessels United States and documented as vessels of the United States, with the intention of employing them in the trade between the United States and foreign countries, or between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States. Manufactures of animal hair and cotton and furs are not entitled to ten per cent reduction of duty. Marine documents cannot be issued to a vesse when she is absent from the port where an application for papers are made.

A Martyr to Silence. Ingalis, the new Kansas Senator, who has held his peace, declares that he cannot sit still any longer and hear his State abused as politically cor rupt and vile. If the debate goes on he will sail in and fire a broadside in defence of Kansas and meanwhile he is authorized to say that if Caldwell does resign Governor Osborne, who is now in this city, will not appoint Subsidy Pomeroy as Senator during the interval, but will wait until the

next meeting of the Legislature.
Fanny Hyde Arrested in Washington. Fanny Hyde, who was tried for the murder of a man named Watson, in Brooklyn, in the early part of last year, but who was released on bail, the jury disagreeing, and who has been missing for some time, was arrested here to-day and will be

The Public Office-Holding List. The President will send in the nominations of a few postmasters to-morrow, but he has pretty weil cleared his appointment docket. Some un tant changes in our diplomatic representatives abroad will be made after the Senate has ad-

NEW YORK CITY.

James Corbet, of 83 Charlton street, had a leg broken yesterday morning, as is alleged, by Peter Doran, with whom he was fighting, at the corner of Hudson and Charlton streets.

During the progress of an altercation yesterday forenoon between John Flood and Daniel Maloy, in the liquor saloon kept by Michael Galvin, at 560 Grand street, Flood shot Maloy in the leg with a pistol. The would-be murderer made good his escape.

Thomas Fay, a man of intemperate habits, w 216 East Third street, in the rear. Fay returned home late at night, lay down and falling asleep never awoke. Coroner Young was notified. Deceased was about lerty years of age and born in Ireland.

Coroner Young was yesterday called to St. Stephen's Home, 145 East Twenty-eighth street, to hold an inquest on the body of Mary McAlleenan, a giri twelve years of age, one of the inmates of the institution, who was killed on Saturday morning by accidentally falling from a third story window to the basement. Friends took charge of the remains

Mara, a woman forty years of age, was taken sick corner of Thirty-third street and Ninth avenue. and being removed to a groggery near by, died in a few moments afterwards. The body was subse-quently removed to the late residence of the de-ceased, 439 West Thirty-first street, where Coroner Young will hold an inquest.

John Cullen, a laborer, about thirty-eight years of age, died early vesterday morning in Bellevne Hospital. The day previous a horse attached to a nospital. The day previous a noise attached to a rail car corner of Twenty-third street and Broadway took fright, and, freeing himself from the veniele. Cullen being present, endeavored to stop the frightened horse, and in doing so was kicked on the head, his skull being crushed in with fatal result. Deceased died at 114 West Thirty-third street, where he has left a family. Coroner Young was notified.

HOBOKEN BRIEFS.

A movement is on foot to consolidate Jersey City and Hoboken. The people of the latter city are beginning to think they might as well live under

beginning to think they might as well live under the Jersey City politicians as the monopoly and king of Hoboken.

Owing to the stupidity of the present political rulers the municipality has lost \$1,000 in a suit brought against the city by a creditor.

A lew weeks ago Hermann Linpen, Chairman of the Committee on Streets, asked the Council to pay \$600 to a man named De Puget, who is employed as a surveyor, for labor on Friteenth street. It has been proven that the actual sum paid for labor by De Puget was \$203 50. The surveyor demanded \$322 50 for the use of a bearing machine during forty-three days. Said machine could be bought for \$60. A committee has been appointed to investigate the matter.

Some members of the Council, it is said, are about to ask that ten or twelve thousand dollars be paid to a centractor for work done in the township of Weekawken. If the Ring attempt to pay this little bill the Courts will probably veto the scheme.

The republicans have nominated a man for Mayor. The democrats will shortly nominate another, and then the Germans will probably nominate a German.

MISCEGENATIONISTS AT THE INAUGURAL

The Washington correspondent of the Paterson Press, in a sprightly letter, gives the following

The Washington correspondent of the Pacerson Press, in a sprightly letter, gives the following gossip about the inaugural ball:

There was the exceeding dark Representative in Congress irom a far Southern State, in irreproachable evening costume, and with him a quadroon woman—his wife. I heard. Her leatures were regular and fine, her figure graceful and well poised, her complexion scarcely darker than a spaniard's; yet we were told she had been a slave. And, again, there appeared a white man of pure Angie-Saxon type, blonde of hair and beard, escorting two colored damsels, one of whom, report said, he was engaged to marry. Stepping a while in one of the dressing-rooms we noted the alacrity with which the sable dressing-maids turned after performing their duties toward the fair beauties of the ball to render a similar service to their darker sisters, buttoning their delicate kids, and adjusting their silken trains with like care. Perhaps, if I had been "native and to the manner born," I should have felt a spice of the indignation that tinged my companions' cheeks; but being merely a "looker-on fit Vienna," I viewed the entire scene with amused surprise. Still, leaving the graver political problems of the day for wiser heads to solve, we must question at least the good tasts or expediency of this mingling of races on larma of social equality.

THE KENO GAME

of Wealthy Parents and Post Office Clerks Among the "Pulled"-Scenes at

The result of the raid on Saturday night on the 'keno" establishment 148 Eighth street was yes erday exhibited by Sergeant Phillips at the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice Bixby. As has already been reported, the raid was a most success taken prisoners and all the gambring implen in the place captured. Yet some of the gambiers escaped, only six policemen being on hand, a num ber, of course, that was entirely inadequate to sur round all who were in the place. One fellow was so desperately scared that be jumped through a window three stories high, and, landing on the sidewalk on his feet, limped off and was soon lost to view. He told the officer who called after him from an upper window to know if he was hurt to go to a warmer place than

who called after him from an upper window to know if he was hurt to go to a warmer place than he was then in. It is said that if the descent had been made an hour or two later there would have been a scrimmage, or at least so many would not have been taken as there were.

Justice Bixhy discharged all except the two "deniers"—James Smith Gravos and Eugene Reilly—who were each held for trial in \$1,000 bail. And, as the magistrate reimarked, that's the hax, probably, that will be heard of the matter. Within the last month Justice Bixhy alone has held for trial no less than thirty lothery dealers and other gamblers, yet not one of them has been tried.

Some of the prisoners—on those boyish faces had hardly appeared the "down of youth"—were forforn looking objects after their night's imprisonment, and so lamished were they that a few calessand a noar of bread that had been sent for, on a lew cents collected from all, were devoured with avidity. The others—the greater part of the company—seemed to be old hands at the business, and is under the discontinuous data the crimson have brought to the checkan of their less experienced comrades on being arraigned at the bar of justice. "Oh!" said one of the "young men of the period," alluded to, "if the Judge only lets me go this time, I'll swear never again to come to New York to play "kene or anywhere else." He is the son of wealthy and highly respectable people in Brooklyn, and would have given all he was worth to be spared the shame and disgrace of being taken before the magistrate. May this, his first experience at "bucking the tiger," as the game is called, be a lesson to him that he will not soon forget.

It is no wonder that Postmaster Jones, who recently resigned his position in consequence of heavy defalcations in his department, should have been unable to administer the duties of his office forme as "keno" valouns.

Among those found in the "Major's" was a post-office elerk who is a regular visitor. As an act of

in office under him nightly resort to such helis of crime as "keno" saloons.

Among those found in the "Major's" was a post-office clerk who is a regular visitor. As an act of charity and in the hope that he will reform, his name is not mentioned in this report, besides, it would throw a suspicion over him because of the thieving recently going on in the post office, that would really be very wrong. To strengthen the original complaint made by Mrs. Mary Healy, 323 East Thirty-first street, who caused the place to be pulled, on account of her husband, who left am his wages there for months past, the post office clerk's affidavit was taken, and he was then discharged, very much gratified.

AN ENGLISH LADY IN PRISON.

A Remarkable Story by the Daughter of an English Colonel of Infantry-From Affluence to a Lager Beer Saloon. The Newark (N. J.) Advertiser of the 21st re-

marks:-

The Newark (N. J.) Advertiser of the 21st remarks:—

Now being detained at the Second precinct station house in this city is a fine-looking young woman about twenty-seven years of age, whose genteel and becoming dress, lady-like manners and evident culture stamp her a person who has indeed seen better days. A descent was made some days since upon the saloon under Oraton Hall, a place of questionable reputation, and presiding at the plano at the time was the subject of this paragraph. She was taken in custody with the ether partica found in the saloon, but when brought before Judge Lambert she protested her innocence of any criminality, and declared that penury had driven her to seek employment as a planist in the only place which, as a stranger, and without any means at hand to prove her respectability, she could expect to obtain it.

Her cultured manner and conversation, her evident sincerity and unaffected dignity of demeanor satisfied the Judge that her representations were truthul, and he took pains to separate her as mach as possible from disagreeable prison associations, and subsequently drew from her a brief story of her life. She said she was the daughter of Coionel John Hutchinson Garner, of Garnerville, near Bellast, county Down, Ireland, who formerly commanded the Fortieth regiment British liniantry, but is now a retired officer, living in wealthy ease at the blace which bears his name. Several years ago she was married to William Francis Hull, ther cashier of the Uister Bank, at Beliast, the proprietor of a manor of 100 acres at Killyleigh, near licitast. Soon after their marriage, which was not one wholly approved by her father, her husband attached nimself to a club, and soon became so addicted to gambing and drinking that accumulating debts and the threatened dismissal from his position caused bim to abscond to this country, where dicted to gambling and drinking that accumulating debts and the threatened dismissal from his position caused him to abscond to this country, where she followed him soon after. He had saved from the wreck of his fortune some \$10,000, but he continued his dissipation and gambling in New York, and squalid poverty soon drove them to apartments in a garret.

Then came a struggle for which neither was prepared, and, after some weeks of deprivation and goading want, the husband caused their three children to be placed on Ward's Island, and then de-

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Havana, Mach 22, 1873.

Sugar dull and market unsettled; concessions must be made to effect sales; merchants refuse to purchase owing to the high demands of holders; quotations nominal. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 87,000 boxes and 21,500 holds. Receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 82,000 holds, including 9,300 holds. Exports during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 87,000 hoxes and 8,500 holds. Including 9,300 boxes and 8,300 holds to the United States. The following are the closing surar quotations:—Nos. 10 to 12 D. S. 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 104, a 104-reals per arrobe: Nos. 17, 20 a 17, 20 per per demand. Lard weak; 17, 25 a 17, 50 per per demand. Lard weak; 18, a 17, 20 per per demand. Lard weak; 18, a 19, a

On the 7th of April next will be sold in Paris, at the Hotel Drouot, the splendid Gallery of Modern Paintings belonging to M. Laurent Richard. This magnificent collection comprises 62 masterpieces—viz., if Th. Rousseau, 13 Jules Dupre, 6 Provon, 6 Eur. Polacroix, 4 Corot, 5 Decamps, 2 Meissonnier, 2 Milet, 2 Gerleanh, 2 Diaz, 2 Ziem, 2 Chardin, 1 Promentin, 1 Marilnas, 1 Proud. hon, 1 Clays, 1 Jonakind, 1 Ommeganek, 1 Pater, E.

A.—The Best in the Market.—If You rant an elegant dress or business HAT go direct to the nanufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, IIS Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent
CHAMPION SAFES,
251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A .- Herald Branch Office, Brooklyn, All Gentlemen Make a Selection of their dashing Spring Hat at KNOX'S, 212 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, or in the Prescott House.

Golden Hair,—Barker's Aurora; Harma-ess as water; changes any hair to golden; \$250. Broad-ray, near Thirty-fourth street. Removal.

The Weed Sewing Machine Company

The Weed Sewing Machine Company
have removed
from 613 Broadway to
25 Union square,
cast side, between Firteenth and Sixteenth streets.
C. C. FOWLER, Jr.,
Manager

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed Circulars sent. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street Post office box 4,685. Royal Havana Lottery.-New Scheme

wout. Orders filled, prizes cashed, information fa shed. Highest rates paid for Spanish bills, &c.. &c.. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, is Wall street, New York.

The Celebrated "Tivoli" Lager Beer, bottled in Bertin (quarts and pints), the fluest in the world, sold to families at low rates, or to the trade at agents' rates.

69 Fulton street, N. V. Rstablished 1818.

Zociaton is Pure Cod Liver Oil, Com-bined with Oursea, Half the usual desc is sufficient. Price 25c.